



Datasheet

New 220V ac 2 Fan Ioniser

Stock Number: 877-2469/ 877-2469

ENGLISH



Packaging

- 1 Chargebuster Overhead Ionizer
- 1 Hanging Kit
- 3 Emitter Point Cleaners
- 1 Certificate of Calibration

Installation

Input voltage is selected with the two internal jumpers on JH1. For 110 volt jumper setting, a jumper must be in place shorting pin 1 to 2 and another shorting pin 3 to 4 (see Figure 3). For 220 volt jumper setting, a single jumper must be in place shorting pin 2 to 3 only (see figure 4). Make sure setting is correct before applying power.

Note: Unit is set at 110V

Before installing the unit, verify that the AC outlet is properly connected to ground. The unit must have a good ground to maintain proper offset voltage balance. Install the unit in the desired location, making sure that the airflow will not be restricted. Be sure the "OFF / ON" switch located on the rear of the unit is in the OFF position. Plug the power cord into the unit and then into the appropriate AC power source.



Figure 3. 110 volt jumper setting

Compliance Verification

ANSI/ESD S20.20-2007 added Compliance Verification columns to the Tables. The test method for Compliance Verification is ESD TR53. Ionizers should be tested periodically for both polarity's discharge times, and for offset voltage balance per ESD Association Technical Report ESD TR53 Compliance Verification of ESD Protective Equipment and Materials. The most accurate tool to use for this is a Charged Plate Monitor. Alternatively, a portable battery operated Ionization Test Kit can be used.

Per ESD TR 53 ANNEX A "Test Frequency, The objective of the periodic test procedures listed in this document is to identify if significant changes in ESD equipment and materials performance have occurred over time.

Test frequency limits are not listed in this document, as each user will need to develop their own set of test frequencies based on the critical nature of those ESD sensitive items handled and the risk of failure for the ESD protective equipment and materials.

Per ESD TR53, all the test locations of @3.1 are not required; rather "Measurements should be made at the location where ESD sensitive items are to be ionized. For many EPA ESD Control items sampling is appropriate for Compliance Verification, however, best practice is to test each ionizer.

Calibration

When an alarm sounds, most users will clean emitter pins (see Maintenance / Alarms section) and calibrate the ionizer. Per ESD TR 53 section 5.3.6.7.1 "The best practice is to measure the offset voltage and discharge times, clean the unit, including emitter points and air filters if present, offset voltage to zero (if adjustable), and then repeat offset voltage and discharge time testing. If the unit does not meet offset voltage specifications or minimum established discharge time limits, further service is indicated. Manufacturers should provide details on service procedures and typical service intervals."

Most companies will assign a number or otherwise identify each ionizer and setup a compliance Verification / Maintenance / Calibration schedule. If the ionizers all test good, the data can justify lengthening the calibration period. If ionizers require adjustment the calibration period should be shortened.

Although ESD TR53 does not advise a test frequency, JESDD625-A (Revision of EIA-625) recommends ionizers be tested semiannually, noting to use "S3.1 except the number of measurement points and locations may be selected based on the application."

NOTE: A charged plate analyzer or monitor should be used in order to properly calibrate the Chargebuster Overhead Ionizer. EMIT offers the [50555](#) Charged Plate Analyzer.

- I. Properly setup the ionizer as described in the Installation procedure on page 1.
- II. Turn the unit ON and set the FAN SPEED to HIGH.
- III. Position the charged plate analyzer 18 inches underneath one of the fans of the Chargebuster Overhead Ionizer.
- IV. Push and hold the ALARM RESET button on the ionizer until the STATUS LED turns red (see Figure 7). Release the button and the LED should switch back to green. This allows the user to calibrate the balance (offset voltage) of the ionizer without setting off the alarm.



Figure 7. Calibration controls

- V. The balance (offset voltage) of each fan should be within 0 and ± 15 volts. The required limit per ANSI/ESD S20.20 is less than ± 50 volts. To increase the output in a positive direction, turn the BALANCE ADJUST potentiometer in a clockwise direction. To increase the output in a negative direction, turn the BALANCE ADJUST potentiometer in a counter-clockwise direction.
- VI. Test the neutralization (discharge) time by applying a $\pm 1,000$ volt on the charged plate. The neutralization (discharge) time should be less than 3 seconds when charged plate analyzer is directly under a fan. See figures 5 and 6 for typical discharge times. The required limit per ANSI/ESD S20.20 is "user defined".

- VI. Test the neutralization (discharge) time by applying a $\pm 1,000$ volt on the charged plate. The neutralization (discharge) time should be less than 3 seconds when charged plate analyzer is directly under a fan. See figures 5 and 6 for typical discharge times. The required limit per ANSI/ESD S20.20 is "user defined".
- VII. Submit the balance (offset voltage) to the ionizer's control circuit by quickly pressing the ALARM RESET button. The STATUS LED should turn off and then illuminate green to verify that the control circuit was successfully programmed.
- VIII. Test each fan's alarm by shorting its two grills located on the bottom side of the ionizer (see Figure 8). The alarm should sound and the STATUS LED should illuminate red.



Figure 8. Shorting the ionizer's two fan grills